c/c96000438
(cont.)

X Collection

INDEX

Page: 1

Barcode Number	Box Number	Total of Volumes	Call Number
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS 0 029 767 336 1	1875A	109	T59.S7 no. 1-109 (1950-62)
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS 0 029 767 337 3	1875B	117	T59.S7 no. 110-226 (1962-69)
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS 0 029 767 338 5	1876A	128	T59.S7 no. 1-128 (1939-61)
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS 0 029 767 339 7	1876B	155	T59.S7 no. 129-283 (1961-Undated)

X-T59 #1
.S7

No. C. 116—1950 Ap.

7
19
61

2
Copy

S A A
Approval and Test Specification
for
Rubber-Insulated Cables and Flexible Cords
(For Electric Power and Lighting)

PUBLISHED BY
STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

PRICE 5/- POST FREE

Copyright

Doc. 180 February 1951

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1950.

A.S. No. C.50—1950

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD SPECIFICATION

for

RUBBER-INSULATED CABLES AND FLEXIBLE CORDS

(for Electric Power and Lighting)

SAA Approval and Test Specification No. C.116—1950 is to be regarded also as Australian Standard Specification No. C.50—1950, superseding A.S. No. C.50—1939.

Attention is drawn to the note to Clause 11(d) of SAA Approval and Test Specification No. C.116, which provides that, for purchasing purposes, spark testing in accordance with Appendix E of Specification No. C.116 may, by arrangement between manufacturer and purchaser, be accepted in lieu of the voltage and insulation resistance tests.

Should experience show that there are any other matters requiring specific reference for the purposes of a purchasing standard, it is intended that such matters be included in this covering notice, so that they will be portion of A.S. No. C.50 though not of Specification No. C.116.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. L.7—1957

X-T59
.S7

2 - JUN - 4
Copy ____ 1958

SIZE MEASUREMENTS FOR INFANTS' AND TODDLERS' CLOTHING

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. N.28 — 1957

X 159
S7

2- JAN - 6
Copy 1959

BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE FOR INSECTICIDAL PREPARATIONS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

5

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. CA.26-1957

X-T59
.S7 #5

2 - JUN - 4
COPY 1958

GLAZING AND FIXING OF GLASS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. A.77—1957

X-T59
.S7

2 - JUN - 4
Copy 1958

AGGREGATES FOR CONCRETE

(Excluding Light-weight Aggregates)

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION AUSTRALIA
S A A
AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. B.106 — 1957

X-759
.S7
2 - JUN - 4
Copy 1958

DIAMOND PYRAMID HARDNESS TESTING OF METALS

Incorporated by Royal Charter STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. K. 1 – PART 10 – 1957

X 759
.S7 #

1958

METHODS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF IRON AND STEEL

Part 10: Manganese in Plain Carbon Steels, Low Alloy Steels and Cast Irons

Incorporated by Royal Charter

Published by the Standards Association of Australia
157 Gloucester Street, Sydney

[Price 3/-, Copyright]

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS Nos. A100 to A110—1957

X-159
.S7 #9

2 - JUN - 4
Copy ____ 1958

METHODS OF TESTING PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
.S7
#10

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JUN - 4
Copy ____ 1958

AMENDMENT No. 1
to
Australian Standard Specification
for
ELECTRIC HOTPLATES
FOR USE IN DOMESTIC ELECTRIC RANGES
(No. C. 311—1953)

First Published **1953**
Amended ..... **November, 1957**

The above specification is amended as set out hereunder; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

2-1. STANDARD OVERALL DIMENSIONS. AMDT. No. 1 Nov., 1957

Delete the existing 3rd paragraph and Note 2 and replace by the following: "The standard sizes[2] of cast griller hotplates shall be:

8 in. x 10 in.
10 in. x 12 in.

The standard sizes of sheathed (radiant) griller hotplates shall be:

7 in. x 9 in.
8 in. x 10 in.
10 in. x 12 in.

The actual dimensions of a cast or sheathed (radiant) hotplate shall not differ from the standard dimensions by more than $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

[2] If smaller cast griller hotplates are required for use in other than fixed domestic ranges, the dimensions shall be 7 in. x 9in.

X-T59
.S7 #11

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JUN - 4
Copy ____ 1958

AMENDMENT No. 1
to
SAA Interim Grading Rules
for
ROUGH SAWN SOUTH EASTERN AUSTRALIAN HARDWOODS
(SAA Int. 361 — 1952)

Amended October, 1957

The above specification is amended as set out hereunder: (the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places in the Code).

---

(1) Page 3, Clause 7. Dressing Quality Sawn Timber. AMDT. No. 1 OCT., 1957

(a) Select Grade. Replace (iii) with the following:

"(iii) Holes not exceeding $\frac{1}{16}$ in. diameter shall be permitted provided the concentration of holes in any group does not exceed 6 in 16 sq. in. of face area of the piece, and that the average number of holes does not exceed 6 per sq. ft. of face area of the piece."

(b) Standard Grade. Replace (iii) with the following:

"(iii) Holes not exceeding $\frac{1}{16}$ in. diameter shall be permitted provided the concentration of holes in any group does not exceed 16 in 16 sq. in. of face area of the piece, and that the average number of holes in any piece does not exceed 12 per sq. ft. of face area of the piece.

X-759
.S7 #12

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JUN - 4
Copy ____ 1958

AMENDMENT No. 1
to
Australian Standard Code of Recommended Practice
for
THE ERECTION AND FIXING OF
FIBROUS PLASTER PRODUCTS
(A.S. No. CA. 20—1950)

First Published 1950

The above code is amended as set out hereunder: (the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places in the code).

PAGE 16. RULE 20. PUNCHING.

AMDT. No. 1
DEC. 1957

Delete existing Rule 20, Punching, and *substitute* the following:

CL. 20. PUNCHING. In order to provide a good key for the filling of nail and clout holes, the nail and clout heads should be punched to 1/16 in. approximately below the finished plaster surface. The fibrous plaster work shall be held firmly against the supporting structure during the punching. The punching shall not be done until the builder has completed all work, such as the fixing of architraves, skirtings, and floors, likely to loosen the fibrous plaster work.

PAGE 17. RULE 23. STOPPING.

AMDT. No. 1
DEC. 1957

Delete existing Rule 23, Stopping, and *substitute* the following:

CL. 23. STOPPING. Nail holes, joints, angles, damaged arrises and other places required to be stopped shall be dampened with water and then filled with stopping consisting of plaster or a mixture of one part of lime putty and not less than three parts of plaster.

Miniature

621.57 #13

Endorsement Slip

March, 1957

British Standard Specification 96 : 1954

CARBON BRUSHES (Parallel Sided) FOR USE ON COMMUTATOR AND SLIP-RING MACHINES

(as amended by PD 2511)

is endorsed as

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD SPECIFICATION No. C.43-1957

(Revision of C.43-1927)

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Science House, Gloucester and Essex Streets, Sydney

Miniature

Endorsement Slip

February, 1958

British Standard Specification No. 2779-1956

FASTENING THREADS OF BSP SIZES

is endorsed as

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD SPECIFICATION No. B.154-1958

Without Amendment

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Science House, Gloucester and Essex Streets, Sydney.

Miniature

Endorsement Slip

February, 1958

British Standard Specification No. 84-1956

PARALLEL SCREW THREADS OF WHITWORTH FORM

is endorsed as

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD SPECIFICATION No. B.47-1958

Without Amendment

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Science House, Gloucester and Essex Streets, Sydney.

X-T59
.S7 #16

November, 1958

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 APR 16
Copy ____ 1959

AMENDMENT No. 6
to
SAA Lift Code
(A.S. No. CA.3—1947)

First Issued	March 1935
Second Edition	April 1947
Amendment No. 1	January 1950
Amendment No. 2	November 1951
Amendment No. 3	October 1952
Amendment No. 4	December 1953
Amendment No. 5	April 1956
Amendment No. 6	November 1958

The above specification is amended as follows; and the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places in the code.

Pages 27, 60, 85 and 102.— RULES 3-181, 4-131, 5-111 and 6-81. AMDT. No. 6 Nov. 1958

ANCHORAGE OF ROPES TO DRUMS, CARS, COUNTERWEIGHTS AND OVERHEADS.

Delete paragraph three and *substitute* the following:

"The car and counterweight ends of every rope shall be fastened by spliced eyes, by individual tapered babbitted sockets or other methods of splicing approved by the Controlling Authority."

X-Ts9
.S7 #17

Doc. 390 July 1958

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

2 APR 16
Copy 1959

AMENDMENT No. 3
to
SAA BOILER CODE
(A.S. No. CB. 1, Parts I-IV—Welding)

First Edition	January 1931
Revised and Amended	March 1952
Amendment No. 2	January 1954
Amendment No. 3	July 1958

The SAA Boiler Code (A.S. No. CB. 1, Parts I-IV—1952) which has previously been amended as stated above, is now further amended: the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

Page 6 **G-3. BOILER.** AMDT. No. 3, JULY 1958

Add the following note to this definition:

NOTE: This definition also includes high pressure hot water boilers in which steam is generated, and water is circulated from the boiler and returned to it through a closed system external to the boiler. Such boilers when interconnected may provide steam for their associated auxiliaries only.

Page 8 **G-111. BRASS AND BRONZE LIMITS.** AMDT. No. 3, JULY 1958

Delete existing rule and *substitute* the following:

G-111. BRASS, GUNMETAL OR BRONZE LIMITS.

Brass shall not be used for temperatures above 260°F. (127°C.). Gunmetal or bronze shall not be used for temperatures above 435°F. (224°C.).

Page 15 **G-214. MARGINS OF STAYED FLAT SURFACES.** AMDT. No. 3, JULY 1958

Delete existing rule and *substitute* the following:

Flat plates which are fixed to a shell, furnace or other continuous attachment shall be considered as being supported from that attachment within a given margin. This margin shall not exceed that determined by the following formula:

$$m = \frac{C(t-1)}{\sqrt{W.P.}}$$

X-T59
.S7 #18

Doc. 391 July 1958

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

2 APP 16
Copy 1959

AMENDMENT No. 2
to
SAA BOILER CODE
(A.S. No. CB. 1, Part V—Welding)

First Edition	March 1951
Amendment No. 1	January 1954
Amendment No. 2	July 1958

The SAA Boiler Code (A.S. No. CB. 1, Part V—1951) which has previously been amended as stated above, is now further amended; the amendments should be inserted at their appropriate places.

Page 21 **4-61. THICKNESS AND DESIGN PRESSURES OF CYLINDRICAL SHELLS. (b) (i) Boiler Cylindrical Shells.** AMDT. No. 2, JULY 1958

Delete this part of rule and *substitute* the following:

4-61. (b) (i). Boiler Furnaces or Internal Flues. The design pressure of furnaces and internal flues subject to external pressure shall be the lesser of the pressures given by formulae (3) and (5). The thickness shall be the greater of the thicknesses given by formulae (4) and (6).

$$P = \frac{1{\cdot}48 \times 10^6 (t - C)^2}{(L + 24) D_o} \quad \text{.....(3)}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{P D_o (L + 24)}{1{\cdot}48 \times 10^6}} + C \quad \text{.....(4)}$$

$$P = \frac{50}{D_o} [320 (t - C) - L] \quad \text{.....(5)}$$

$$t = \frac{P D_o + 50 L}{16000} + C \quad \text{.....(6)}$$

Furnaces shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) Plain Furnaces. Unreinforced plain furnaces shall not exceed 24 in. external diameter (D_o) and the length shall not exceed 6 D_o for furnace diameter up to 18 in. and $4\frac{1}{2}$ D_o for furnace diameters over 18 in.

A-T-9
S9

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. C.56-1958

ELECTRIC CABLE SOLDERING SOCKETS

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T5-9
S7

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. N.26—1958

Copy 18 1959

THE DETERMINATION OF PERCENTAGE OF FAT IN MILK BY THE BABCOCK METHOD

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
S7

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. L.10—1958

THE LIBRARY OF
COPY

SIZE MEASUREMENTS
FOR
GIRLS' READY-TO-WEAR DRESSES

Incorporated by Royal Charter STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. B.115-1958

S7#72

2 - JUN - 4
Copy 1958

WELDED OR BRAZED STEEL CYLINDERS FOR LOW PRESSURE LIQUEFIABLE GASES AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. C.518—1958

K-7.5.9
37

8- JAN -1 9
Date 1959

EARTH LEAKAGE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT IN COAL AND SHALE MINES

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. B. 58—1958

X-T59
.S7

2- JAN - 6
Copy ____ 1959

CARBON STEEL PLATES FOR BOILERS, UNFIRED PRESSURE VESSELS AND THEIR APPURTENANCES

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. C.317—1958

X-159
.S7

2- JAN - 3
Copy 1959

FOUR-PIN, ROUND-PIN PLUGS AND PLUG SOCKETS

(Medium Voltage, 10-Ampere Rating)

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. C.306—1958

X-159
.S7

2- JAN - 6
Copy 1959

BARE AND COVERED HARD-DRAWN COPPER CONDUCTORS

(For Overhead Lines)

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS Nos. A.81 to 84 & A.92—1958

2- JAN - 6
Copy 1959

X.T59
.S7

STEEL REINFORCING MATERIALS FOR NORMAL REINFORCED CONCRETE

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. D. 2—1958

2 - JAN - 6
Copy 1959

LEAD-ACID BATTERIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE TYPE

Incorporated by Royal Charter STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X T59
S7 #21

2 - JAN - 6
Copy 1959

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS Nos. 0.62 to 0.65 — 1958

MILLED PRODUCTS FROM SOUTH-EASTERN AUSTRALIAN HARDWOODS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. B.153 — 1958

X·T59
.S7#30

2- JAN - 6
Copy 2 1959

STEEL WIRE FOR ROPES

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
S7

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. CA.2—1958

2- JAN 1959
Copy

SAA CODE
FOR
CONCRETE IN BUILDINGS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

#32

X-Tra
Sta

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. Z 5-1958

GLOSSARY OF WELDING TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
.S7-1 53

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. C.321—1959

2 - JUL 1 ?
LD

LIMITS OF RADIO INTERFERENCE FOR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by
Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-759.5,434

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS No. A.90-1959—CA.29-1959

2 - OCT 22
Copy 2 1959

PORTABLE TIMBER LADDERS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T09
.S7

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. Z.3—1959

2-OCT 1959
Copy 2

MEN'S SAFETY BOOTS AND SHOES

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X—T59
-ST #36

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 -AUG 21
Copy 1959

AMENDMENT No. 1

to

Australian Standard Code of Recommended Practice for the RECORDING OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

(No. CZ. 6 — 1952)

First Issued	1952
Amended	May 1959

The above specification is amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places:

Page 8, CLAUSE 3-1. GENERAL. AMDT. No. 1 MAY 1959

1st Paragraph—Last Line. *Amend* the reference "(see Rule 3-6)" to "(see Rule 3-7)".

2nd Paragraph. *Delete* existing paragraph and replace with the following:

"Frequency and severity rates, as dealt with in Rule 3-3 and Rule 3-4, relate the number of lost-time accidents on the one hand, and the total days lost from such accidents on the other, to a uniform exposure of 1,000,000 hours.

The mean duration rate dealt with in Rule 3-5 represents the average number of days lost per lost-time accident."

Page 9, CLAUSE 3-3. FREQUENCY OF ACCIDENTS. AMDT. No. 1 MAY 1959

Amend title to read "Frequency Rate."

Page 10, CLAUSE 3-4. SEVERITY OF ACCIDENTS. AMDT. No. 1 MAY 1959

Amend title to read "Severity Rate."

Amend "1,000" in formula to "1,000,000."

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 3
APRIL 1959

2 -AUG 21
Copy 1959
X-T59
.S7 #37

AMENDMENT No. 3
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
ELECTRIC RADIATORS
(No. C.103—1952 Ap.)

First Edition	1937
Second Edition	1940
Reprinted with amendments	1952
Amended	April 1956
Amended	August 1958
Amended	April 1959

The above specification is amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

Title. AMDT. No. 3 APRIL 1959

Amend the title to "Electric Room Heaters."

Amend the term "radiator" to "room-heater" wherever it appears in the specification.

Applicable not earlier than two years from publication.

Clause 2. Definition. AMDT. No. 3 APRIL 1959

Amend the definition as follows:

"**Electric Room Heater.** For the purpose of this specification, the term "electric room heater" shall mean an appliance incorporating an electric heating unit which, when in operation, heats objects in its immediate vicinity by radiation and/or forced circulation of heated air. It shall not include the following:

(i) Forced air circulaters, air conditioners, and the like, which are intended solely for mounting in a fixed position.

(ii) Equipment in which the heating units are buried beneath the surface of floors or walls.

(iii) Appliances solely or principally suited for cooking.

(iv) Special appliances for the application of heat to specific materials or substances."

Applicable not earlier than two years from publication.

Clause 7. Single-Pole Switches. AMDT. No. 3 APRIL 1959

Amend the heading of this clause to "Switches."

Add a further paragraph at the end of this clause reading as follows:

"Where a switch, which is incorporated in a room heater, has an "off" position, such position shall be legibly and indelibly marked."

Applicable not earlier than two years from publication.

2 B Cat. - Subj Cat.

X-T59
.S7#38

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JUL 1961
Copy 2 1959

Australian Standard No. R. 23—1959

DISPENSING MEASURES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PURPOSES

(Metric Units)

British Standard 1922 : 1953 Dispensing Measures for Pharmaceutical Purposes (Metric Units) has been endorsed with amendment as Australian Standard No. R. 23—1959.

To avoid reprinting B.S. 1922 : 1953, the attached endorsement and amendment slips have been issued.

The endorsement slip should be attached to the cover of B.S. 1922 for use in Australia and the amendments inserted at the appropriate pages.

Insert a preface as follows:

PREFACE

In most States of the Commonwealth, pharmacists' measures used for the dispensing of prescriptions are the subject of statutory regulations covering, among other things, the accuracy of graduation, and providing that only measures which have been verified and stamped by the appropriate local authorities may be used. The purpose of this Australian standard is to provide suitable specifications on which the several statutory authorities may base the technical provisions of their regulations, thus attaining Australia-wide uniformity in this respect. In recommending the endorsement of the British standard, the Association's Committees subscribe to the objectives of the British Committee, as set down in the foreword, that is, the provision at a reasonable cost of convenient measures manufactured and graduated to the degree of accuracy required for pharmaceutical work.

2 B Cat, Cat.

April, 1959

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JUL 1959
Copy 2
X-T59
.S7 #39

AMENDMENT No. 1
to
SAA Code For
OIL FUEL INSTALLATIONS
(A.S. No. CB.5—1957)

Second Edition . . . . . **September 1957**
Amendment No. 1 . . . . . **April 1959**

The SAA Code for Oil Fuel Installations was revised and reprinted in 1957 and it has now been amended as stated hereunder; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places in the code.

Page 30, Rule 3-33. CASING OF BOILERS AND FURNACES. AMDT. No. 1 APRIL 1959

Delete existing Rule and *substitute* the following:

The settings of all boilers using oil as a fuel shall be steel-cased in accordance with Table XII or have equivalent construction. Equivalent construction shall meet the requirements of Rule 1-4.

TABLE XII.
PARTS OF BRICK SET BOILERS TO BE STEEL CASED

Type of Boiler	Part of Boiler to be Steel Cased
Horizontal underfired multitubular.	Furnace and combustion chamber including top of combustion chamber.
Horizontal internally fired multitubular (Economic or Dryback marine).	Combustion chamber and flues (unless protected by the pressure part of the boiler).
Lancashire and Cornish.	Back end of boiler setting and side flues for one-third of the length from back.
Water tube.	Those parts of the combustion chamber and gas passes which are not completely protected by finned tubes, tangent tubes or by equivalent tube construction

All combustion settings shall be designed to withstand an internal pressure of at least 36 lb per sq ft and where required shall be stiffened with buck stays calculated in accordance with A.S. No. CA.1, SAA Code for Structural Steel.

X-T59
.S7 #40

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

Australian Standard Specification No. B.105—1960
STEEL TUBES AND TUBULARS
Suitable for Screwing to B.S.21 Pipe Threads

2 - JUL 13 1960
Copy

B.S.1387 : 1957 has been endorsed with amendments as a revised edition of A.S. No. B.105—1951.

To avoid reprinting B.S.1387 as the Australian standard, the following amendments and the attached endorsement slip have been prepared. The endorsement slip should be attached to the cover of B.S.1387 for use in Australia, and the amendments inserted at the appropriate pages.

In endorsing B.S.1387, which provides for three tube thicknesses—Light, Medium, and Heavy—the Australian committee noted that it would be a matter for individual authorities to indicate which thickness designation they were prepared to accept for house services and other applications.

B.S.1387 includes several references to B.S.21, Pipe Threads, which is endorsed as Australian Standard No. B.53.

PAGE 12. CLAUSE 14. MARKING FOR IDENTIFICATION. AMDT. 1 MARCH 1960

1st paragraph. *Amend* to read:

For the purpose of distinguishing the different thicknesses of tube, each Light or Heavy tube, whether screwed and socketed, screwed not socketed, or plain ends, shall, unless ordered unpainted, be marked as follows before leaving the manufacturer's works:

(a) ***Light*** tubes without protective coatings shall be painted brown throughout their lengths.

(b) ***Light*** tubes, galvanized or otherwise protected, shall be marked with a brown band.

(c) ***Heavy*** tubes without protective coatings shall be painted red throughout their length.

(d) ***Heavy*** tubes, galvanized or otherwise protected, shall be marked with a red band.

PAGE 12. CLAUSE 15. PROTECTION AND PACKING FOR TRANSPORT. AMDT. 1 MARCH 1960

Delete the first sentence.

PAGE 24. APPENDIX A. MECHANICAL EXPANSION TEST ON SOCKETS. AMDT. 1 MARCH 1960

1. Material, line 3. *Delete* "B.S.427" and *substitute* "A.S. No. B.106."

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

x-T59
.S7
#4

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. 0.46 — 1960

(UDC 674.03 : 691.112 : 624.011.1)

2- JUL 13
Cop

ROUND SECTION STRINGERS

From Western Australian Timbers

Incorporated by Royal Charter

PUBLISHED BY THE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
157 GLOUCESTER STREET, SYDNEY (Copyright)

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. CM.3—1960
(UDC 628.975 : 622.86)

REFLECTORIZED SIGNS FOR MINES

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
.S7

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. N.33—1960

[UDC.621.799.12:674.6:637.335]

2 - JUL 13
1960

WOODEN CHEESE CRATES

(For Export Purposes)

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
.S7

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS Nos. O. 71 AND CA. 31—1960

(UDC 674·031 : 69·025·351·3)

2 - JUN 13
1960

PARQUETRY FLOORING

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
.S7 #5

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. K. 53—1960

(UDC 669.586 : 620.198)

2 JUL 13
1960

TESTING ZINC COATING ON HOT DIP GALVANISED ARTICLES

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by
Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

TS
.S7

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS Nos. A.44 & CA.20—1960

(UDC 691.311 : 693.6)

2 - JUL 13
1960

FIBROUS PLASTER PRODUCTS

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
S7

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. K.122—1960

(UDC 667.633)

Copy — 1961

"LATEX" PAINTS

FOR INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR USE

(Performance Basis)

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

August 1961

X-T59
.S7
#48

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

2-NOV 30
Copy 2 1961

CORRIGENDUM

to

A.S. No. A.122 – 1961

HEAT-ACTUATED DETECTORS FOR AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM INSTALLATIONS

Page 11.

Fig. A–2(b) should be entitled "Heater Circuit".

Fig. A–2(c) should be entitled "Indicator Panel Circuit".

Where these Figures are referred to in the text on pages 9 and 10 the reference should be altered accordingly.

Miniature

X- T59 #49

December 1961

57

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

2-FEB 20
Copy 1962

CORRIGENDUM

to

A. & T.S. No. C.165-1961

THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTIVE DEVICES FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS

Page 9. Clause 17

Delete the words "and at the appropriate values of current specified in Clause 7" from the 4th and 5th lines.

In the penultimate line on page 9, *alter* the last word "minute" to "second".

Miniature

X-T59.S1 #50

Endorsement September 1961

BRITISH STANDARD 1837 : PART 1 : 1952
including British Amendment PD 1508 of October 1952

is endorsed as

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD
No. K.132 — 1961

Methods for the

SAMPLING OF IRON AND [illegible]

without Australian Amendment

X-T55
S7

2 DEC 1961

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Science House, Gloucester & Essex Streets, Sydney

Miniature

Endorsement

August 1961

2-NOV 30
COCT 1961

BRITISH STANDARD 1962: 1960

is endorsed as

X-T59
S 7#51

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

No. R.20 — 1961

subject to amendments as set out in
Australian Amendment No. 1

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Science House, 157 Gloucester Street, Sydney

Miniature

Endorsement

December 1961

BRITISH STANDARD 358 : 1960

X-T59

is endorsed as

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

S7

No. C.329—1961

#52

subject to amendment by alteration of the references to "B.S. 923" on pages 5 and 14 to "A.S. No. C.328".

NOTE: *This endorsement was recommended by the Association's Committee on Power Switchgear after examining B.S. 358 : 1960 in comparison with the International Electrotechnical Commission Publication No. 52 (1960) which preceded it, and with which it is identical except for minor editorial variations.*

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Science House, 157 Gloucester Street, Sydney

Miniature

Endorsement December 1961

BRITISH STANDARD 358 : 1960

is endorsed as

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

No. C.329—1961

X-T59
.S7
#53

subject to amendment by alteration of the references to "B.S. 923" on pages 5 and 14 to "A.S. No. C.328".

NOTE: *This endorsement was recommended by the Association's Committee on Power Switchgear after examining B.S. 358 : 1960 in comparison with the International Electrotechnical Commission Publication No. 52 (1960) which preceded it, and with which it is identical except for minor editorial variations.*

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Science House, 157 Gloucester Street, Sydney

Miniature

x-T59 #54
.S7

Endorsement

September 1961

BRITISH STANDARD 2789 : 1961

is endorsed as

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD
No. G.9 — 1961

subject to amendments as set out in
Australian Amendment No. 1

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Science House, 157 Gloucester Street, Sydney

2-DEC 4
1961
Copy

X-T59
.S7

2-SEP 2 6
Copy ____ 1963

X-T59.S7 #55

ENDORSED AS
PART OF A.S. No. P.1

P403rp-61

Recommended Practice—August, 1961.

BURSTING STRENGTH OF PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

(This method is under the jurisdiction of the Testing Committee).

The position with 'burst testing methods' throughout the world is still very fluid and while this method represents current practice within Australia and New Zealand there is every possibility that this method will need further modification before being considered for adoption as a Tentative Standard.

This method prescribes the procedure for the determination of the bursting strength of paper and paperboard by means of hydraulic burst testers known as Mullen testers. Papers of average bursting strength up to 85 lb./sq. in. and/or of thickness not greater than 0.010 in. are tested with the paper Mullen tester. Papers and paperboards which exceed these limits are tested with the board Mullen tester (see Apparatus). When a product is made in several grades ranging on both sides of these limits all the tests should nevertheless be made on the board Mullen tester. Corrugated boards are tested with the board Mullen tester.

The procedure for using the paper Mullen tester is based on a TAPPI method (1) and the procedure for the board Mullen tester is based on the recommendations of the Institute of Paper Chemistry (2).

Because test results are so dependent on the performance of the instrument, the detailed instructions for the calibration and adjustment of the instrument appended to the method must be carefully followed.

Bursting strength is defined as the hydraulic pressure required to rupture a circular area of the paper or paperboard when the pressure is applied through a rubber diaphragm at a controlled increasing rate in the manner described in the method. The diameter of the circular test area is 1.20 in. in the paper Mullen tester and 1.245 in. in the board Mullen tester. The pressure required to extend the rubber diaphragm during the test is included in the indicated bursting pressure.

The test specimen is so clamped that it cannot slip in the clamp during the test while at the same time the circular area is free to bulge with the increasing pressure.

APPARATUS

1. Paper Mullen tester

(a) *Clamp:* The instrument shall have means for firmly and uniformly clamping the test specimen, without slipping during the test, between two parallel, annular, plane, unpolished (matte) surfaces which have fine concentric or spiral tool marks approximately 0.010 in. deep.

The upper clamping surface (clamping plate) (Note 1) shall be $\frac{5}{16}$ in. thick and shall have a circular opening 1.200 ± 0.001 in. diameter. The circular edge of the opening which is in contact with the test specimen shall be rounded to remove sharpness, but not sufficiently to significantly alter the diameter of the opening.

The lower clamping surface (diaphragm plate (Note 1) shall be 0.125 in. thick and shall have an opening 1.302 ± 0.001 in. in diameter, with the lower edge rounded sufficiently to avoid cutting the diaphragm when pressure is applied.

The clamping plate shall be connected to the clamping mechanism through a swivel joint to ensure an even clamping pressure. During tests the openings in the two clamping plates shall be substantially concentric, with no overlapping of the circumferences at any point.

(b) *Diaphragm:* A diaphragm of pure gum rubber 0.034 ± 0.002 in. thick and free from mineral loading, is clamped between the diaphragm plate and the body of the apparatus, so that, before the diaphragm is stretched by pressure underneath it, the centre of its upper surface is below the clamping surface. To minimize the error due to the pressure required to stretch the diaphragm, the diaphragm shall be fitted with some slack (3).

Australian Pulp and Paper Industry Technical Association,
476 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia.

X-T59
.S7

X-T59 S7 #56

2-SEP 2 6
Copy ____ 1963

ENDORSED AS
PART OF A.S. No. P.1

P206m-61

Tentative Standard—Nov. 1961.

FREENESS OF PULP

(This Standard is under the jurisdiction of the Testing Committee).

TAPPI method T227m-58 has been adopted, subject to the attached addendum giving details of the construction, calibration and cleaning of stainless steel freeness equipment, as APPITA Standard P206m-61.

ADDENDUM

Use of stainless steel screen plate, side orifice tube and bottom orifice piece.

The corrosion suffered by the freeness tester as described in TAPPI Standard T227 is severe with some stocks and this will cause the instrument to cease to perform in the standard manner because of effects at the screen plate, the bottom orifice and the side orifice tube. In addition, some stocks readily give rise to deposits at these places and it is convenient to be able to clean the parts by drastic chemical methods such as are permissible with a corrosion-resisting metal. This addendum specifies the details of construction of stainless steel parts that may be used in place of cuprous metal parts, and the methods for their use.

The following provisions are to be taken as alternatives, where applicable, to those set down in the TAPPI Standard Method, T227m-58.

Screen plate

The screen plate is perforated from stainless steel sheet of 0.010 to 0.015 in. thickness with holes of 0.50 mm. diameter punched at 2 mm. pitch, the holes being arranged in equilateral triangles. The metal is to conform in composition to AISI Type No. 304 or 316 or similar, and the plate is to be satin finish or better both sides before perforating.

The perforated plate is cut to a circular shape of $4\frac{3}{8}$ (+ 0.02 — 0.00) in. diameter and then pickled in a solution of nitric acid (20 per cent of concentrated acid by volume) and then thoroughly washed in water. It is then placed in the drainage chamber with the burrs of the perforations, if any, downwards.

Side orifice tube

The dimensions of the side orifice tube are shown in the attached figure. The position of the shoulder ring 'A' on the discharge tube is such that, with the apparatus correctly assembled and with the lead washer shown in the TAPPI diagram replaced by a 1/64th in. neoprene gasket, the volume between the top of the bottom orifice piece and the overflow of the side orifice tube is 23.5 ± 0.2 ml. (*i.e.* the volume between the venturie orifice and the overflow of the side orifice tube is 25.0 ± 0.2 ml. (1)). The metal is to conform in composition to AISI Type No. 316 or similar. The part is pickled as described above and fitted to the conical funnel as described in the standard.

Bottom orifice piece

The dimensions of the bottom orifice piece are also shown in the attached figure. The metal is to conform in composition to AISI Type No. 316 or similar. It is to be pickled as described above.

The orifice is fitted in place and, using the stainless steel side orifice tube, the rate of delivery of the bottom orifice, under the conditions given in the Standard (see also (2)), with water at 20°C., is measured. This rate is then increased to within the tolerance of flow to the required value by lapping out the bore of the orifice.

Drainage chamber and rate measuring funnel

These parts may be wholly hard chrome or nickel plated.

Calibration of instrument

Each stainless steel screen plate in use must be calibrated. This must be done for each type of stock, so that a correction can be applied to the readings. To carry out the calibration, fit the instrument with stainless steel side orifice tube and bottom orifice and the laboratory

x-759
.S7

2 - MAY - 2
Copy ____ 1962

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Related Materials

METHOD No. 106.1, PREPARATION OF WOODEN PANELS FOR OUTDOOR WEATHERING TEST

Materials and Apparatus

Quarter-sawn timber complying with the recommendation in Method No. 104.1[1], cut into test panels to to fit the exposure rack (Method No. 457.1[2]), but of minimum dimensions 12 x 6 x $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

A smoothing plane or similar machine.

No. 1 glass paper complying with B.S.871[3].

Procedure

1. Round the edges of the test surface to approximately a $\frac{1}{4}$-in radius and smooth plane the back and front surfaces.
2. Sand the test surface and rounded edges to a smooth finish with the glass paper.

[1] A.S. No. K.41, Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Related Materials, Method No. 104.1, Recommended Materials for Test Panels.

[2] A.S. No. K.41, Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Related Materials, Method No. 457.1, Resistance to Outdoor Weathering (in course of preparation).

[3] B.S.871, Abrasive Papers and Cloths for General Purposes.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Method No. 459.1
First Edition **June 1961**
Revised **December 1962**

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Related Materials

METHOD No. 459.1, WASHABILITY

Test Panel

A test panel not smaller than 12 in by 6 in of the appropriate base material coated with the material under test by the appropriate method and dried for the appropriate period.

Reagents

A "Sovereign" (or equivalent) 3B Grade lead pencil, well sharpened.
Graphite grease (Note 1).
Soap solution 1%, at 50°C (Note 2).
Cotton wool.
Distilled water at 50°C.
Grit soap "Bon Ami" (or equivalent) in either block or powder form.

Preliminary Procedure

1. Divide the test panel into two areas, one of which is to remain untreated and dry.
2. To the other area apply a stain about 2 in square by smearing on graphite grease with the finger. Apply another stain with the pencil to the approved depth of colour, colour panel 9-095 (B.S.2660[1]); the stain shall be applied by shading with the side of the lead without scratching the paint film.
3. Leave the stained panel for 2 hours.

Test Procedure

1. Wet a piece of cotton wool with the warm soap solution, squeeze out the excess and wipe the pencil stain gently. Using further soap solution and further clean swabs as required, gently wipe the stain with gradually increasing pressure until the stain is removed or 1 minute has elapsed. It is most important that the use of excess pressure be avoided as this can smear the stain making it difficult to remove.
2. Wet a piece of cotton wool with the warm water and rub on the grit soap. Wipe the graphite grease stain gently, using further water, clean swabs and grit soap as required, until the stain is removed or until 1 minute has elapsed.
3. Rinse the test areas of panel with the water until clean.
4. Leave to dry, preferably overnight.
5. When dry, compare the treated and untreated areas, noting residual stains, abrasions and changes in gloss and colour.

Notes

1. *Graphited Oil.* Graphite grease shall be prepared according to the following approximate composition:

Graphite 120 mesh	10 per cent by weight
100 Pale Oil	90 per cent by weight

Thoroughly incorporated by rubbing under a spatula.

2. *Soap.* The soap shall comply with the following requirements:

Fatty Acid Content, minimum	70% by weight
Resin Acid Content, maximum	1.0% by weight
Total free alkalinity as NaOH, maximum	1.0% by weight
Free caustic alkalinity as NaOH, maximum	0.1% by weight

Suitable soap is J. Kitchen and Sons Pty Ltd "Velvet" soap.

[1] B.S. 2660 Colours for Building and Decorative Paints.

2B Calculating
Study cat Lib
X-T59
.S7
2 - JUL 31
Copy 2 1962

UDC 621.355:629.13

A.S. No. **U. 41** May, 1962

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR 12 VOLT 24 AMPERE-HOUR LEAD-ACID BATTERIES FOR USE IN AIRCRAFT (Detail Requirements)

This specification shall be read in conjunction with A.S. No. U.2, Lead-acid Batteries for Use in Aircraft (General Requirements).

1. SCOPE. This specification applies to 12 volt, 24 ampere-hour batteries used in aircraft.

2. COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. The battery shall comply with A.S. No. U.2, Lead-acid Batteries for Use in Aircraft (General Requirements), and with the following requirements of this detail specification.

Should any requirement of this detail specification differ from any general requirements of A.S. No. U.2, the requirements of this specification shall prevail.

3. DETAIL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **Dimensions.** The dimensions of the battery shall be in accordance with Fig. 1.

(b) **Type Number.** The battery shall be known as Type No. 12V24/U41.

(c) **Weight.** The weight of the battery, as defined in A.S. No. U.2, shall not exceed 24 lb.

(d) **State.** The battery shall be supplied in either the charged and dry state, or in the uncharged and moist state, as specified by the purchaser.

(e) **Tests.** The rated capacity, discharge rates, times of discharge, final voltages, and connector test rate shall be as specified in the following table.

TIME OF DISCHARGE	TESTING TEMPERATURE	FINAL VOLTAGE minimum	DISCHARGE RATE	NOMINAL CAPACITY
	°F	volts per battery	amperes	ampere-hours
5 hours	80 ± 2	10.8	4.8	24
5 minutes	80 ± 2	8.0	120.0	-
1 minute	0 ± 1	8.0	120.0	-
1.5-minute connector test	120 ± 5	-	240.0	-

X-T59
.S7

2-SEP 2 6
Copy ____ 1963

ENDORSED AS
PART OF A.S. No. P.1

P400m-62

Tentative Standard—June, 1955.
Standard—November, 1959.
Revised—October, 1962.

TEARING RESISTANCE OF PAPER

(This Standard is under the jurisdiction of the Testing Committee).

This method, for the determination of the tearing resistance of paper, consists of measuring the work done when a sample of paper is torn through a specified distance. The work is done partly in rupturing the paper along the line of the tear and partly in bending the paper as it is being torn. The total work done is used, along with the length of the tear and the number of sheets torn together in the test, to calculate a single force which, for the purpose of this method, is described as the force required to continue the tearing of a single sheet of paper. This force expressed in grams weight is defined as the tearing resistance of the paper. In order that the tearing action, as well as sources of incidental errors may be strictly standardized the method requires the use of an approved instrument, (Note 1). Procedures for the calibration and the maintenance of the instrument to ensure correct working conditions are appended.

The method provides for the measurement of tearing resistance within the range 0 to 800 grams weight. The precision of a determination of the tearing strength will vary widely with the nature of the paper and, if required, must be specially determined. The coefficient of variation of tearing test readings by this standard, ranges at least from 2 to 11 per cent, (Note 2).

APPARATUS

The approved tear tester (1), (illustrated in Figure 1), consists of a sector-shaped pendulum which is free to swing about a horizontal axis from bearings of very low frictional resistance. The paper is held by two clamps, one of which is attached to the frame, and the other to the pendulum. The clamping surfaces are 25 mm. wide and 15 mm. deep.

In the initial position, before the paper is torn, the pendulum is displaced from its equilibrium position and held by a hand-operated catch. The distance between the clamps is then 2.5 mm. and the clamping surfaces lie in a vertical plane which is perpendicular to the plane of oscillation of the pendulum. The upper edges of the clamping surfaces are in a horizontal line, lying at a distance of 104 mm. from the axis of the pendulum, and the plane containing this line and the pendulum axis makes an angle of 27.5° with the vertical.

A sleeve, to which a pointer is attached, is mounted on the pendulum coaxially; the position of the pointer relative to the pendulum can be read from a circumferential scale carried on the pendulum. The frictional resistance of this sleeve must be kept within certain specified limits. For adjustment of this resistance see Appendix 1.

The pointer engages an adjustable stop on the base plate, and the scale, pointer and stop are so arranged that the scale reading is a measure of the work done in tearing the paper sample. The adjustable pointer stop provides a means for setting the scale reading at zero when no work is done in tearing. This adjustment provides an approximate compensation for pendulum and pointer friction at other positions of the scale.

The specimen on which the test is performed has a length of 62.0 ± 0.5 mm. in the direction of tear and a width of 50 ± 2 mm. The specimen is clamped in the jaws of the instrument and is slit by means of a knife mounted on a pendulum support, so that the length of the tear in the sample is 43.0 ± 0.5 mm.

In order to provide for the measurement of a wide range in tearing resistance interchangeable pendulums are provided. In using these,

Appita,
476 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

2-SEP 2 6
Copy ____ 1963

X-159
.S7
#61

ENDORSED AS
PART OF A.S. No. P.1

P210m-62
Tentative Standard—November, 1962

ALKALI SOLUBILITY OF PULP

(This Standard is under the jurisdiction of the Testing Committee.)

This method has been recommended for international adoption by the International Committee for Cellulose Analysis, under the serial number ICCA.2:61.

This is a method for determining the cold alkali solubility of pulp in various and fixed concentrations of sodium hydroxide. The concentrations of sodium hydroxide most frequently used are 18 and 10 per cent.

Pulp is treated with sodium hydroxide solution and dissolved organic matter is oxidized with dichromate. Excess dichromate is determined volumetrically.

APPARATUS

1. Stirring equipment, with a propellor-type agitator made of stainless steel or other noncorrosive material. The angle of the blades should be adjusted so that air is not introduced into the pulp suspension during stirring (Note 1).
2. Constant temperature bath, capable of maintaining a temperature of 20.0 ± 0.2°C.
3. Filtering crucibles or funnels, 50 ml. made of alkali resistant material with a sintered disk of porosity 15×10^{-4} to 40×10^{-4} cm. (G_3).
4. Suction flasks for the crucibles or funnels.

REAGENTS

1. Sodium hydroxide solution, 5.39 ± 0.03 M, containing 18.0 ± 0.1 g. of NaOH per 100 g. of solution ($Q_{20} = 1.1972$), equivalent to 215.5 ± 1 g. of NaOH per litre, or any other chosen concentration, with an amount of sodium carbonate present less than 1 g./l. (Note 2).
2. Sulphuric acid, concentrated, not less than 94 per cent H_2SO_4, $Q = 1.84$.
3. Potassium dichromate solution, 0.067 M (=0.4 N), in 2.7 M sulphuric acid. 20 g. of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and 150 ml. of sulphuric acid ($Q = 1.84$) per litre of solution.
4. Iron (ii) ammonium sulphate solution, *ca.* 0.1 N. Normality known with an accuracy of ± 0.0002. 40-41 g. of $FeSO_4(NH_4)_2SO_4$ $6H_2O$ and 10 ml. of sulphuric acid (Q=1.84) per litre. This solution is not stable and its normality should be checked every day (Note 3).
5. Ferroin indicator solution, 1.5 g. of 1:10-phenantroline monohydrate, $C_{12}H_8N_2.H_2O$, or 1.6 g. of 1:10-phenantroline hydrochloride, $C_{12}H_8N_2.HCl.H_2O$, and 0.7 g. of iron (ii) sulphate, $FeSO_4.7H_2O$ per 100 ml. of solution. All reagents should be of analytical grade.

PREPARATION OF SAMPLE

If the pulp is in sheet form, tear into pieces approximately 5 mm. × 5 mm. If in slush form, remove the water by suction, press between blotters and dry at a maximum temperature of 60°C. Before weighing the test specimens, condition the samples for not less than 20 min. in the atmosphere near the balance.

PROCEDURE

Weigh to the nearest 0.005 g. the equivalent of approximately 1.5 g. of oven-dry pulp. At the same time, weigh out a second sample for moisture determination.

With a pipette, add 100.0 ± 0.2 ml. of the chosen sodium hydroxide solution to a 200 ml. tall form reaction vessel. Adjust the temperature by placing it in the constant temperature bath to 20.0 ± 0.2°C. (Note 4).

Put the pulp specimen into the alkali and allow it to swell for 2 min. Stir in the equipment for 3 min. or until the pulp is completely disintegrated (Note 5). Lift the stirrer from the reaction vessel. Some fibres and alkali may remain on the stirrer when it is removed, but at

Appita
476 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
S7
2 B Cataloging
Sub. Cat. Div.

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

5 - JAN 1 8
1963

Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers and Related Materials

METHOD No. 481.2, ASSESSMENT OF BLISTERING OF PAINT FILMS

Procedure

1. If possible carry out the examination indoors and view the film against a neutral background under good illumination.
2. The test film shall be dry when examined.
3. Unless otherwise required, carry out the examination on an unwashed film.
4. Assess the actual failure present at the time of the examination without regard to ratings given at previous examinations.
5. Compare the test film visually with the photographic reference standards shown in Fig. 1. (Note 1).
6. Rate the size of blisters on the test film as A, B, C or D by giving a rating corresponding to the reference standards which show an approximately equal blister size (Note 2).
7. Rate the density of blisters on the test film numerically from 10 downwards by giving the rating corresponding to the reference standard which shows an approximately equal density for the blister size previously determined in Step 6. Rate intermediate densities by interpolation but do not use a fractional number. A rating of 10 implies that there is no blistering.

   When the distribution of blisters over the area has a non-uniform pattern use an additional phrase to describe the distribution such as "small clusters" or "large patches". Base the assessment on the average condition of the test film.
8. Record the results of the determinations.

NOTES:

1. The photographic reference standards are identical with ASTM D 714-56, Standard Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints, but the rating designations have been altered. ASTM D 714-56 equivalents of the rating may be obtained from the following table:

Method No. 481.2		ASTM D 714-56
Density rating	8	Few
	6	Medium
	4	Medium dense
	2	Dense
Blister size	A	8
	B	6
	C	4
	D	2

   For example, a rating of 6C is equivalent to an ASTM rating of *medium blister size* 4.

2. The rating refers to the largest size blister that is numerous enough to be representative of the specimen. For example, photographic standard 2C has blisters ranging in size from about A to C inclusive.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X- T59
.S7

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Related Materials

METHOD No. 481.1, ASSESSMENT OF INDIVIDUAL DEFECTS OF EXPOSED FILMS

5 JAN 18
COPY TO 1963

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: In regard to the preparation of Methods Nos. 481.1, 481.2, 481.3, and 481.4 acknowledgment is made of the assistance given by the American Society for Testing and Materials, the Federation of Societies for Paint Technology and the Defence Standards Laboratories in providing the photographic reference standards forming part of these methods.

Scope

This method embraces the following individual test procedures for assessing defects of exposed films:

A —General Appearance
B —Discolouration
C —Dirt Collection
D —Change in Gloss
E —Erosion
F —Checking
G —Cracking
H —Flaking and Peeling
J —Blistering (Method No. 481.2)
K —Rusting (Method No. 481.3)
L —Chalking
M —Colour Change
N —Corrosion of the Underlying Metal (Method No. 481.4)

Definitions

For the purpose of this method the following definitions shall apply:

Blistering—the raising of unbroken areas of the film from the reference surface.

Chalking—the presence on the surface of a film of loose removable powder derived from the film itself.

Checking—breaks in the surface of a film which do not render the reference surface visible when the film is viewed under a magnification of 10 diameters.

Checking—Irregular Pattern Type—checking in which the breaks in the surface of the film are in no definite pattern.

Checking—Line Type—checking in which the breaks in the surface of the film are, in general, in parallel lines. (These breaks often follow brush marks.)

Checking—Crow-foot Type—checking in which the breaks in the surface of the film are in a series of three-pronged formations in which the prongs radiate from a point with an angle of approximately 120 degrees between prongs.

Colour Change—any change in the colour of the film as a result of exposure other than that due to chalking and/or dirt collection.

Cracking—breaks in the surface of a film which render the reference surface visible when the film is viewed under a magnification of 10 diameters.

Cracking—Irregular Pattern Type—cracking in which the breaks in the film are in no definite pattern.

Cracking—Line Type—cracking in which the breaks in the surface of the film are, in general, in parallel lines. (These breaks often follow brush marks.)

Cracking—Sigmoid Type—cracking in which the breaks in the film are relatively large curves which meet and/or intersect.

Dirt Collection—the presence of matter not derived from the film itself adhering to the surface of, or embedded in, a film.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[over]

X-T59
S7

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Related Materials

5 - JAN 18
Copy 1963

METHOD No. 481.4, ASSESSMENT OF CORROSION OF AN UNDERLYING IRON OR STEEL SURFACE

This method is for assessing the extent of corrosion of an iron or steel surface beneath a paint film that has been subjected to a weathering test or to immersion or other exposure to moisture or liquids.

Apparatus and Test Panel

Test panel previously exposed by the appropriate method.

Procedure

1. Carefully remove portion or the whole of the film using a suitable paint remover.
2. Compare the bared portion of the test panel visually with the photographic reference standards shown in Fig. 1.
3. Rate the degree of rusting and corrosion of the metal numerically from 10 downwards in descending order of merit by giving it a rating corresponding to the number of the reference standard which shows an approximately equal amount of corrosion. Rate intermediate stages by interpolation but do not use a fractional number. A rating of 10 implies that there is no evidence of corrosion on the test panel.
4. Record the rating and note the type of corrosion, i.e. surface corrosion and/or pitting.

X-159
.S7

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Related Materials

JAN 18 1963
Copy

METHOD No. 481.3, ASSESSMENT OF VISIBLE RUSTING

Procedure

1. If possible carry out the examination indoors and view the film against a neutral background under good illumination.

2. The test film shall be dry when examined.

3. Unless otherwise required, carry out the examination on an unwashed film.

4. Assess the actual failure present at the time of the examination without regard to ratings given at previous examinations.

5. Compare the test film visually with the photographic reference standards[1] shown in Fig. 1.

6. Take care to distinguish between rust staining and actual rusting.

   Consideration should be given to the colour of the finish coating, since failures will be more apparent on a finish that shows colour contrast with rust, such as is used in these reference standards, than on a similar colour, such as an iron oxide finish. Accumulated dirt or other material may make accurate determination of the degree of rusting difficult.

7. Determine whether the rusting is Type 1 or Type 2 and use the appropriate reference standards for the rating.

   Rate the degree of visible rusting on the test film numerically from 10 to 0 in descending order of merit by giving it a rating corresponding to the number of the reference standard which shows an approximately equal amount of visible rusting. Rate intermediate degrees of visible rusting by interpolation but do not use a fractional number. A rating of 10 implies that there is no evidence of visible rusting on the test film.

8. Record the results of the determination.

[1] The photographic reference standards are identical with ASTM D 610-43, Standard Method of Evaluating Degree of Resistance to Rusting Obtained with Paint on Iron or Steel Surfaces.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

x- 159
, S7

5 - JAN 18
Copy 1963

LIST OF METHODS

The methods so far published are:

No. of Method	Date	Title
101.1	March 1957	Standard Drying Conditions
102.1	June 1957	Recommended Sampling Procedure
103.1	June 1957	Preparation of Samples for Testing—Prepared Paints, Enamels, Varnishes, Lacquers and Similar Products
104.1	June 1961	Recommended Materials for Test Panels
105.1	March 1957	Pretreatment of Metal Test Panels—Solvent Cleaning
105.2	March 1957	Pretreatment of Metal Test Panels—Sanding
105.3	March 1957	Pretreatment of Metal Test Panels—Chromic Acid Dipping
106.1	February 1962	Preparation of Wooden Panels for Outdoor Weathering Test
107.1	June 1957	Determination of Wet Film Thickness from Dry Film Weight
107.2	June 1957	Determination of Wet Film Thickness from Wet Film Weight
107.3	June 1957	Determination of Wet Film Thickness by "Wheel" Gauge
201.1	June 1957	Preliminary Examination of Prepared Paints, Enamels, Varnishes and Similar Products
202.1	June 1961	Weight per Gallon
202.2	June 1961	Weight per Gallon (for Water Dispersed Paints Subject to Foaming)
203.1	March 1957	Skin Formation
204.1	March 1957	Fineness of Grind
205.1	March 1957	Application Properties—Brushing (Brushing Properties)
205.2	March 1959	Application Properties—Spraying
205.3	June 1961	Application Properties—Roller Coating
208.1	March 1957	Thinning or Mixing Properties
209.1	March 1957	Re-mixing Properties
211.1	October 1959	Degree of Settling
212.1	June 1957	Wet Hiding Power—Black and White Cryptometer
301.1	October 1959	Non-volatile Content
302.1	March 1959	Pigment Content
401.1	March 1957	Surface Dry Condition (Silver Sand Test)
401.5	March 1957	Hard Dry Condition (Sanding Test)
402.1	June 1957	Bend Test
403.1	March 1959	Scratch Resistance
404.1	October 1959	Recoating Properties
407.1	March 1959	Heat Resistance—Slow Cooling
407.2	March 1959	Heat Resistance—Thermal Shock
452.1	October 1959	Resistance to Humidity under Condensation Conditions
453.1	December 1961	Resistance to Petroleum Spirit
454.1	March 1959	Resistance to Mineral Oil
455.1	March 1959	Resistance to Water at Room Temperature
456.1	March 1959	Resistance to Boiling Water
457.1	June 1962	Resistance to Outdoor Weathering
458.1	June 1961	Resistance to Wetting
459.1	June 1961	Washability
481.1	June 1962	Assessment of Individual Defects of Exposed Films
481.2	June 1962	Assessment of Blistering of Paint Films
481.3	June 1962	Assessment of Visible Rusting
481.4	June 1962	Assessment of Corrosion of an Underlying Iron or Steel Surface
481.5	December 1961	Determination of Durability, Resistance to Corrosion, and Resistance to Fouling of Marine Underwater Paint Systems
501.1	October 1959	Soluble Lead Content
601.1	March 1957	Colour—Visual Comparison
603.1	March 1957	Finish

OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

x-T59
.S7

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Related Materials

5 - JAN 18 1963
Copy

METHOD No. 457.1, RESISTANCE TO OUTDOOR WEATHERING

Apparatus and Test Panel

(a) Exposure Rack. An exposure rack constructed to hold test panels of minimum dimensions 12 in by 6 in.

The design, dimensions, and materials of construction of the exposure rack are left to the testing authority's discretion, provided that the following conditions shall be observed:

(i) The test panels are exposed facing due north either vertically or at an angle of 45 degrees to the normal, as appropriate.

(ii) The test panels are free from shadow during all but the first 2 hours after sunrise and the last 2 hours before sunset at the time of the winter solstice.

(iii) The test panels are not less than 2 ft from the ground.

(iv) Any water which falls on the test panels will drain away quickly.

(v) The exposure rack is capable of withstanding high winds. To this end posts should be sunk not less than 18 in into the ground and should be fitted with strutted sole plates. Wooden posts, struts and sole plates should be suitably impregnated against fungal and insect attacks.

Suitable designs for 45-degree and vertical exposure racks are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 (Note 1).

(b) Test Panel. A test panel of the appropriate base material and minimum dimensions given in Method No. 106.1[1] and prepared in accordance with the procedure specified therein.

The back of the test panel shall have been suitably sealed and the front and edges coated with the test film and dried by the appropriate methods. Each edge and ½ in from each edge on both the back and front of the panel shall be finally sealed with a suitable durable coating (Note 2).

(c) Reference Panel. The reference panel shall be of dimensions 6 in by 3 in, and may be either a 3-in section across the top of the test panel kept covered during exposure, or a separate panel of the same material as the test panel, coated and dried in the same manner and at the same time as the test panel. The separate panel, freely ventilated, shall be stored indoors under normal room conditions out of direct sunlight and not in the dark.

[1] A.S. No. K.41, Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Related Materials, Method No. 106.1, Preparation of Wooden Panels for Outdoor Weathering Test

[over]

OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7

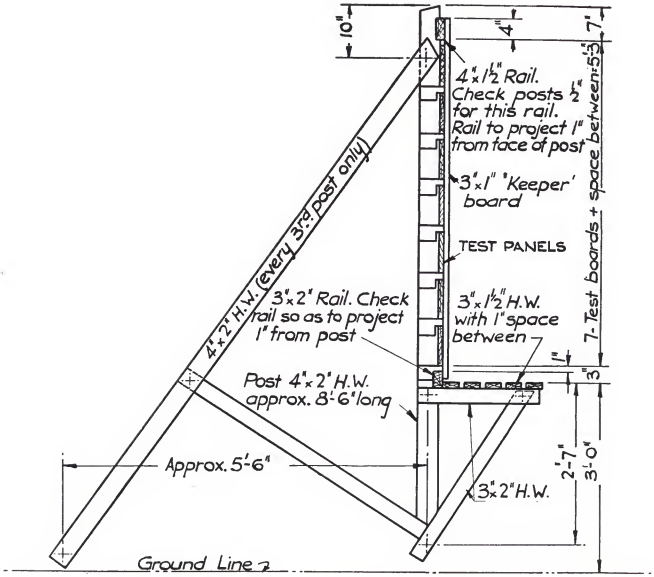

Fig. 1. RACKS—VERTICAL TEST PANELS

X-T59
.S7#69

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. K.130—1962
(UDC 678.6—418)

2- JUN 21
Copy ____ 1962

DECORATIVE THERMOSETTING LAMINATED SHEET

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by Royal Charter
STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
.S7#70

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS No. Z.17—1962
(UDC 621.798.12:676.7)

0

2- JUN 21
Copy ____ 1962

FIBREBOARD CONTAINERS FOR GENERAL PURPOSES

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

2 B Cataloging
Subj. Cat. Div.
X-T59
.S7
#71

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD A129—1962

(UDC 614.845:621-777)

2-FEB2 8
Copy 2 1963

IDENTIFICATION COLOURS FOR PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #12

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD H48—1962

(UDC 669.71-415)

2 - JAN 1 7
Copy ____ 1963

WROUGHT ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM ALLOY FLAT AND COILED SHEET

FOR GENERAL ENGINEERING PURPOSES

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #73

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD N49 – 1962

(UDC 621.798.12:674.6:637.355)

2-JAN 17
Copy ____ 1963

WOODEN CONTAINERS FOR 40-LB RINDLESS CHEESE

(For Export Purposes)

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #74

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. K.143—1962

(UDC 667.633)

2-JAN 17
Copy ____ 1963

SEMI-GLOSS ENAMEL

OIL AND PETROL RESISTANT

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

LIBRARY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7#75

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD E38—1962

(UDC 656.054)

2-JAN-4
Copy ____ 1963

PORTABLE WARNING SIGNS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T57
.S7
#70

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. L.24—1962

(UDC 677.06)

5 - JAN 18
Copy ____ 1963

UNPOLISHED LINEN THREAD

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7
#77

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. Z.19—1962

(UDC 676.816:667.66)

5 - JAN 18
Copy 1963

PRESSURE SENSITIVE ADHESIVE MASKING TAPES

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS K98 AND CK4 — 1962

(UDC 669.268.7:669.1)

X-T59
.S7 #78

HARD CHROMIUM ELECTRODEPOSITS ON IRON AND STEEL

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by
Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD F.3 — 1962

(UDC 629.125:678.06)

X-T59
.S7 #79

REINFORCED PLASTICS BOATS

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by
Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD C.A.77—1963

V.759
159.4.10

LAYING OF VINYL ASBESTOS FLOOR TILES

PROPERTY OF THE
COMMON WEALTH
GOVERNMENT

Prepared by the
STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
.S7
#81

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD G10—1962

(UDC 669.14.018.28)

2-JAN 17
Copy ____ 1963

SCHEDULE OF TOOL STEEL COMPOSITIONS

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59
.S7
#82

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS K133 and CK7—1962

(UDC 621.357.7:669.738:669.190)

X-T59
.S7

ELECTROPLATED COATINGS OF CADMIUM ON IRON AND STEEL

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD Z11—1962

(UDC 676.816)

X-T59
.S7 #83

PRESSURE SENSITIVE ADHESIVE CELLULOSE TAPE

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by Royal Charter STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD CA16-1962

(FOC: 414.044)

X-T59
.S7 #24

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER INSTALLATIONS

(Endorsement of FOC (Foreign) Rules and FAUA Regulation)

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Incorporated by
Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

2B Cataloging
Subj. Cat. Div.
X-T59
.S7#85

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD No. CB.1, PART I — 1962
[UDC 621.18]

2 - JUN 29
COPY 1352

SAA BOILER CODE — PART I

BOILERS

OTHER THAN WATER TUBE BOILERS AND LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS FOR RAILWAY PURPOSES

Incorporated by Royal Charter

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

X-T59 #80
S7

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMENDMENT No. 4
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
ELECTRIC DRY SHAVERS AND HAIR CLIPPERS
(No. C.125—1952 Ap.)

2 - JAN - 4
Copy 1963

The 1952 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.125 which was previously amended in 1957, 1959 and 1961 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 2, DEFINITIONS.

AMDT. No. 4
OCT. 1962

(c) Exposed Metal.

(d) Double Insulation.

Delete these definitions.

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 6, DEVICES WITH DOUBLE INSULATION.

Delete this clause and *substitute* the following:

AMDT. No. 4
OCT. 1962

6. DEVICES WITH DOUBLE INSULATION. *An electric dry shaver, hair clipper* or associated component having *double insulation* shall comply with the appropriate requirements of A. & T.S. No. C.100.

Any external metal parts such as a metal shaving or clipping head shall not be regarded as being separated from *live* parts by *double insulation* or its equivalent unless it is positively separated by suitable robust insulating material from any internal metal which may become *alive* under normal or abnormal conditions. An air-gap or insulation on motor or magnet windings will not be accepted as a section of *double insulation*. Air-gaps or insulation between external metal parts and parts which may become *alive* shall be such as will minimise the possibility of arc-over or leakage of current through accumulations of hair or skin particles which may enter the housing of the device.

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
S7#87

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JAN - 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 6
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
PORTABLE LAMP STANDARDS AND BRACKETS
(No. C.128—1948 Ap.)

The 1947 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.128 which was amended and redated in 1948, and amended in 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1961 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 6, EARTHING FACILITIES.

Delete the "note" and *substitute* the following:

NOTE. A metal shade intended to clip on to a lamp, and the metal end caps of tubular fluorescent lamps of diameter not less than 1.5 in are not regarded as 'exposed metal' for the purpose of this clause. AMDT. No. 6 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 April 1963.

CLAUSE 12, TESTS.

(e) Exposure of Materials and Insulation to Excessive Temperatures.

Add a further paragraph as follows:

Notwithstanding the above requirements, if the temperature of the moulding material on the lampholder skirt or shroud used in a portable lamp standard or bracket exceeds the permissible maximum temperature of 140°C but does not exceed 160°C, such material shall not be rejected provided that when testing the moulding, the resistance to heat test specified in A. & T.S. No. C.121 is carried out at 160°C and the material complies in all other respects with the requirements of C.121 for Class 140 mouldings. AMDT. No. 6 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
S7 #88

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 4
OCT. 1962

2 - JAN - 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 4
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
ELECTRIC FLOOR-POLISHERS
(No. C.157—1956 Ap.)

The 1956 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.157 which was previously amended in 1959, 1961 and 1962 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 6, FLOOR-POLISHERS WITH DOUBLE INSULATION.

Delete text of this clause and *substitute* the following:

Floor-polishers with double insulation shall comply with the appropriate requirements of A. & T.S. No. C.100. AMDT. No. 4 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

CLAUSE 17, TESTS.

(b) High Voltage Test No. 1.

(ii) Floor-polishers with Double Insulation.

Delete text of item (ii) and *substitute* the following:

Floor-polishers with double insulation shall be tested in accordance with the appropriate requirements of A. & T.S. No. C.100. AMDT. No. 4 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

CLAUSE 17, TESTS.

(c) High Voltage Test on Insulated Hand-grips.

In the fifth line, *alter* "2500 volts" to "3500 volts". AMDT. No. 4 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59#89
S7

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 4
OCT. 1962

2 - JAN - 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 4
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
APPLIANCE PLUGS AND APPLIANCE INLET SOCKETS
(No. C.109—1955 Ap.)

The 1955 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.109 which was previously amended in 1958 (twice) and 1959 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 14, APPLIANCE PLUGS WITH DOUBLE INSULATION.

Delete first three lines and *substitute* the following:

14. APPLIANCE PLUGS WITH DOUBLE INSULATION. An appliance plug having double insulation forming part of or intended for use with a double insulated appliance, shall comply with the appropriate requirements for double insulation in A. & T.S. No. C.100 and, in addition, shall comply with the following: AMDT. No. 4 OCT. 1962

Delete item (ii). *Renumber* items (iii) and (iv) as (ii) and (iii) respectively, and *alter* reference to "paragraph (iii)" in existing item (iv) to "paragraph (ii)".

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

CLAUSE 25, TESTING OF APPLIANCE PLUGS.

(a) Insulation Resistance Test No. 1.

In item (iii) *alter* "exposed metal" to "external metal". AMDT. No. 4 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 25, TESTING OF APPLIANCE PLUGS.

(b) High Voltage Test.

Delete "and 2,500 volts (R.M.S.) in the case of Paragraph (iii)" and *substitute* "and in accordance with the appropriate requirements of A. & T.S. No. C.100 for appliance plugs having double insulation". AMDT. No. 4 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #90

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JAN - 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 2
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
EXTRA-LOW VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS
(No. C.126—1958 Ap.)

The 1958 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.126 which was previously amended in 1962 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 19, MARKING OF BELL TRANSFORMERS.

Delete this clause and *substitute* the following:

19. MARKING OF PROTECTED TRANSFORMERS. Transformers which comply with the requirements of Clause 20(l) or 20(m) for inherently or non-inherently protected transformers respectively may, at the discretion of the manufacturer, be marked with the letters "SCP". AMDT. No. 2 OCT. 1962

NOTE. In accordance with Part I of the SAA Wiring rules, extra-low voltage transformers marked "SCP" and having a rated output of not more than 50 VA may supply bell ringing and signalling circuits having conductors with insulation less than 250-volt grade.

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1963.

CLAUSE 20, TESTS.

(c) High Voltage Test No. 1.

(ii) Transformers Without Screen.

In the first line of paragraph (A) *alter* "2500 volts" to "3500 volts". AMDT. No. 2 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #91

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 2
OCT. 1962

2-JAN-4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 2
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
DECORATIVE LIGHTING OUTFITS
(No. C.152—1950 Ap.)

The 1950 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.152 which was previously amended in 1960 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 7, LAMPHOLDERS.

(d) Materials.

In the second line of item (i) (Amdt. No. 1) *delete* the words "Class X mouldings" and *substitute* "Class 80 or Class 100 mouldings". AMDT. No. 2 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 7, LAMPHOLDERS.

(g) Dimensions.

Delete item (ii) and the "note" and *substitute* the following:

(ii) For miniature Edison screw lampholders (international designation E.10) in SAA Approval and Test Specification No. C.140, Edison-type Screw Lampholders. AMDT. No. 2 OCT. 1962

This amendment froms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 11, TESTS.

(b) High Voltage Tests.

In the fifth line *alter* "2500 volts" to "3500 volts". AMDT. No. 2 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7#92

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2-JAN-4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 5
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
ELECTRIC LAWNMOWERS
(No. C.156—1955 Ap.)

The 1955 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.156 which was previously amended in 1958 (twice), 1959 and 1961 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 14, SWITCHES.

Add a "note" at the end of this clause as follows: AMDT. No. 5 OCT. 1962

NOTE. A hand-operated switch mounted on the main body of the *lawnmower* does not meet the requirements of item (i) above. Such types of switch must be mounted on the handle of the *lawnmower*.

A foot-operated switch satisfies the requirements of item (i) above, if it is provided with a prominent pedal having the lever and adjacent portions suitably *insulated*.

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 15, MOTOR.

Delete the third paragraph and *substitute* the following:

A motor provided as part of a *lawnmower* shall be capable of handling its maximum normal load as part of the machine without materials used for electrical insulation being subjected to temperatures in excess of those prescribed in Table I of A. & T.S. No. C.100, when referred to an ambient temperature of 40°C. The ambient shall be measured by at least two thermometers protected against radiation from the machine under test. AMDT. No. 5 OCT. 1962

The temperature of coil windings shall be measured by the increase in resistance method.

The temperature of uninsulated parts, including cores not in contact with *insulated* windings, shall in no case reach such a value that there is a risk of damage to any insulating material or adjacent parts, or to any material forming part of the machine.

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X- T59
.S7 #93

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 5
OCT. 1962

2 - JAN - 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 5
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
ELECTRIC HAND-LAMPS
(No. C.118—1957 Ap.)

The 1957 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.118 which was previously amended in 1959, 1960, 1961 and 1962 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 6, DOUBLE INSULATION OF HAND-LAMPS.

Add a further sentence as follows:

This shall not preclude containing cases housing ballasts and other auxiliary components being so designed that they have exposed metal parts provided that the cases are entirely separate from the hand-lamp proper and that provision is made for earthing the exposed metal parts. AMDT. No. 5 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 15, TESTS.

Add a new sub-clause (e) as follows:

(e) Exposure of Materials and Insulation to Excessive Temperature. The hand-lamp shall be connected to a source of supply of maximum rated voltage until stable temperatures are reached. For the purpose of this test the hand-lamp shall be fitted with a lamp of the largest wattage which it is reasonable to anticipate will be used in normal service. AMDT. No. 5 OCT. 1962

The temperature of any material or insulation which may be exposed to excessive temperature during operation of the hand-lamp shall be measured throughout the test and shall not exceed the temperatures permissible for such material or insulation when referred to an ambient temperature of 25°C.

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 April 1964.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7#4

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2-JAN-4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 4
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
VACUUM CLEANERS
(No. C.153—1951 Ap.)

The 1951 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.153 which was previously amended in 1959 and 1961 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 5, EARTHING FACILITIES.

Add a further sentence to the first paragraph as follows:

Where the earthing facility is located on the base of the *vacuum cleaner*, earthing continuity from the base to the operating handle or frame of the upper portion of the *vacuum cleaner* may be effected through a hinged joint. AMDT. No. 4 OCT. 1962

Add a new pargraph as follows:

The resistance between the earthing contact or terminal and any metal part that is required to be *earthed*, shall not exceed 0.1 ohm when tested in accordance with Clause 15(d).

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 6, PROTECTION OF FLEXIBLE CORD.

Add the following to the last sentence of the first paragraph:

". . . and shall not be an integral part of the supply *flexible cord*". AMDT. No. 4 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 7, VACUUM CLEANERS WITH DOUBLE INSULATION.

Delete all the text of this clause and *substitute* the following:

Vacuum cleaners with *double insulation* shall comply with the appropriate requirements of A. & T.S. No. C.100. AMDT. No. 4 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #05

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JAN -, 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 7
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
ELECTRIC ROOM HEATERS
(No. C.103—1952 Ap.)

The 1952 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.103 which was previously amended in 1956, 1958, 1959 (twice) and 1961 (twice) is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 6, SAFEGUARDING OF ELEMENTS.

Delete the words "metal guards" from the second line of the first paragraph and *substitute* "guards of metal or other suitable material". AMDT. No. 7 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 6, SAFEGUARDING OF ELEMENTS.

From the second and fourth paragraphs *delete* the words 'and which bear the marking "designed for fixed mounting or suspension at not less than 7 ft from the ground"' and *substitute* the following in each case:

"and which bear suitable marking to indicate that the room heater must be mounted or suspended at not less than 7 ft above floor level." AMDT. No. 7 OCT. 1962

Add a further paragraph as follows:

For room heaters having openings in the base directly beneath an element, the element and its supports shall be so designed, or protection shall be provided in the form of baffles or the like, to prevent hot particles falling through the heater if the element fails.

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1963.

CLAUSE 12, TESTS.

(g) Exposure of Materials and Insulation to Excessive Temperatures.

Delete the text of this sub-clause after the first paragraph and *substitute* the following:

The test procedure shall be in accordance with the appropriate requirements below: AMDT. No. 7 OCT. 1962

(i) **General.** The room heater shall be mounted in such manner as will simulate its normal intended method of mounting conforming generally to the following:

Room heaters intended to be stood on a floor shall be stood on a wooden base in still air and as close as practicable to a vertical wooden surface. The back of the room heater, if obvious, shall be adjacent to the vertical surface.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-759
S7#90

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JAN - 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 6
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
FIXED ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS
(No. C.142—1954 Ap.)

The 1949 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.142 which was amended and redated in 1954, and amended in 1956, 1958, 1960 and 1961 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 2, DEFINITIONS.

Add new definitions (h), (j) and (k) as follows:

(h) Pressure Water Heater. The term "pressure water heater" shall mean a water heater which is intended to operate at pressures equivalent to more than 7 ft head of water. AMDT. No. 6 OCT. 1962

(j) Heat Exchange Water Heater. The term "heat exchange water heater" shall mean a water heater in which cold water is fed into a heat exchanger (e.g. a coiled tube or similar device) which is immersed in a container of static heated water.

NOTE. If provision is made for heating the water in the heat exchanger by some supplementary means in addition to heat exchange from the static heated water, the heat exchanger shall be regarded as a "pressure water heater" as defined in (h) above.

(k) Container. The term "container" shall mean the vessel in which the water, directly heated by the element, is stored.

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #97

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2-JAN-4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 9
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT
(No. C.100—1953 Ap.)

The 1953 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.100 which was previously amended in 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961 (twice) and 1962 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 122, HIGH VOLTAGE TEST.

(d) Non-conducting External Parts.

In the first line *alter* "2500 volts" to "3500 volts". AMDT. No. 9 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

APPENDIX D. INFORMATION ON THE DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT HAVING DOUBLE INSULATION.

D-14, Tests Required.

(*b*) *All-insulated Appliances.*

In the last line of the second paragraph *alter* "2500 volts" to "3500 volts". AMDT. No. 9 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PRESENTED TO THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #98

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 3
OCT. 1962

2-JAN-4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 3
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
CORD-LINE SWITCHES
(No. C.127—1954 Ap.)

The 1947 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.127 which was amended and redated in 1948 and in 1954 is further amended as follows; the amendment should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 5, MATERIALS.

Add a sentence to the first paragraph as follows:

The cover or covers of the switch shall be removable only by the use of tools. AMDT. No. 3 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 13, TESTS.

Add a "note" to the first paragraph of this clause as follows:

NOTE: In addition to the tests specified in this clause, a cord-line switch intended for use with a particular appliance will be tested in accordance with any requirements which relate to built-in switches of the relevant approval and test specification for the appliance; e.g. load testing at locked rotor current for motor-operated appliances. AMDT. No. 3 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-759
.S7 #99

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2-JAN-4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 5
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
BAYONET LAMPHOLDERS
(No. C.117—1955 Ap.)

The 1955 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.117 which was amended and redated in 1947, 1950, and 1955 and amended in 1960 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 12, TESTS.

(b) High Voltage Test.

In the first and fourth lines of the first paragraph and the second line of the second paragraph *alter* the word "pressure" to "voltage". AMDT. No. 5 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

CLAUSE 12, TESTS.

(b) High Voltage Test.

In the fourth line of the first paragraph and the third line of the second paragraph *alter* "2500 volts" to "3500 volts". AMDT. No. 5 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #100

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

April 1962

Australian Amendment No. 1
to
A.S. No. R.16—1962
ONE-MARK PIPETTES

British Standard 1583 : 1961 has been endorsed as a revised edition of A.S. No. R.16—1953 subject to the amendments set out hereunder.

The accompanying endorsement slip should be attached to the cover of B.S.1583 : 1961 for use in Australia and the amendments inserted at the appropriate pages.

Clause 11, INSCRIPTIONS. *g.*

Delete "The number of this British Standard, i.e. B.S. 1583*" and the footnote, and *substitute:* AUST. AMDT. No. 1 APRIL, 1962

The number of this Australian standard, i.e. A.S. No. R.16.

APPENDIX B. TESTING OF ONE-MARK PIPETTES.

Add the following paragraph:

In Australia facilities for testing pipettes for conformity with specifications are offered by the National Standards Laboratory and by laboratories registered for this purpose by the National Association of Testing Authorities of Australia. AUST. AMDT. No. 1 APRIL, 1962

X-T59
.S7 #101

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 1
APRIL, 1962

Amendment No. 1

to

A.S. No. R.7—1947
STRAIGHT PIPETTES

The above standard is amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

Page 2. PREFACE.

Add the following paragraph:

A later (1952) edition of B.S. 700 is currently under revision by the British Standards Institution, and when the revised edition is published it is proposed to examine it with a view to its endorsement as a revised edition of A.S. No. R.7. In the meantime, attention is drawn to the current edition of A.S. No. R.16, which is B.S.1583 : 1961 endorsed as the Australian standard. A.S. No. R.16 now includes requirements for the 1-ml one-mark straight pipette, and these differ from those given in A.S. No. R.7. The provisions of A.S. No. R.16 are, therefore, to be regarded as superseding the provisions of A.S. No. R.7 in so far as the 1-ml size of one-mark straight pipette is concerned, and Section III of this standard is amended accordingly.

AMDT. No. 1
APRIL, 1962

Page 15. SECTION III. ONE-MARK STRAIGHT PIPETTES CALIBRATED FOR DELIVERY.

Delete all the references in this Section to the 1-ml size of pipette.

Add the following "note" to Clause 3-1, Scope:

AMDT. No. 1
APRIL, 1962

NOTE: For 1-ml one-mark straight pipettes, see A.S. No. R.16 (B.S.1583:1961 endorsed with amendments).

X - T59
.S7 #102

July 1962

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

CORRIGENDA

to

A.S. No. K.41—1957

Standard Methods of Test for Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Related Materials

---

Method 205.1

In the last line of the text *alter* 604.1 to 401.1.

Alter footnote (3) to read—

Method 401.1 Surface Dry Condition (Silver Sand Test).

Method 205.2

In the second last line of the text and in the footnote, *alter* 604.1 to 401.1.

Method 452.1

Test Procedure—Step 4. *Alter* 683.1 to 481.3.

Test Procedure—Step 5. *Alter* 684.1 to 481.4.

Footnotes—*Delete* existing footnotes and *substitute* the following:

[1]Method No. 481.3 Assessment of Visible Rusting.
[2]Method No. 481.4 Assessment of Corrosion of an Underlying Iron or Steel Surface.

X-T59
.S7 #103

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JAN - 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 1
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
ELECTRIC PORTABLE IMMERSION HEATERS
(No. C.104—1960 Ap.)

The 1960 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.104 is amended as follows; the amendment should be inserted at the appropriate place.

CLAUSE 13, TESTS.

(c) High Voltage Test.

(i) *Immersion Heaters with Double Insulation.*

Delete text of item (ii) and *substitute* the following:

Immersion heaters with double insulation shall be tested in accordance with the appropriate requirements of A. & T.S. No. C.100. AMDT. No. 1 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #104

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 1
OCT. 1962

2 - JAN - 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 1
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
EDISON-TYPE SCREW LAMPHOLDERS
(No. C.140—1960 Ap.)

The 1960 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.140 is amended as follows; the amendment should be inserted at the appropriate place.

CLAUSE 13, TESTS.

(b) High Voltage Test.

In the fourth line of the first paragraph and the third line of the second paragraph *alter* "2500 V a.c." to "3500 V a.c.". AMDT. No. 1 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #105

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 2
OCT. 1962

AMENDMENT No. 2
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
AIR-BREAK SWITCHES
(No. C.133—1956 Ap.)

2 - JAN - 4
Copy ____ 1963

The 1956 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.133 which was previously amended in 1960 is further amended as follows; the amendment should be inserted at the appropriate place.

CLAUSE 10, SWITCHES IN EQUIPMENT.

(a) Rating.

In the second line of the first paragraph *insert* the words "or voltage" after the words "operating current". AMDT. No. 2 OCT. 1962

In the second line of the second paragraph *insert* the words "both marked and" before "unmarked switches in equipment".

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
S7 #100

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JAN -, 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 1
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
THERMOSTATS
(No. C.161—1960 Ap.)

The 1960 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.161 is amended as follows; the amendment should be inserted at the appropriate place.

CLAUSE 8, MARKING.

(b) Location.

Delete the words "Where thermostats . . . independent application" from the beginning of the second paragraph.

AMDT. No. 1
OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #107

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 2
OCT. 1962

2 - JAN -, 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 2
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
PORTABLE ELECTRIC DRILLS
(No. C.160—1959 Ap.)

The 1959 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.160 which was previously amended in 1961 is further amended as follows; the amendments should be inserted at the appropriate places.

CLAUSE 16, TESTS.

(b) (ii) High Voltage Tests—Drills with Double Insulation.

Delete item (ii) and *substitute* the following:

(ii) Drills with Double Insulation. Drills with double insulation shall be tested in accordance with the appropriate requirements of A. & T.S. No. C.100. AMDT. No. 2 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

X-T59
.S7 #108

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

2 - JAN -, 4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 5
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
PLUGS and PLUG-SOCKETS
(No. C.112—1958 Ap.)

The 1958 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.112 which was previously amended in 1959, 1960, 1961 and 1962 is further amended as follows; the amendment should be inserted at the appropriate place.

CLAUSE 16, TESTS.

(bb) Tests on Integrally-moulded Rubber and PVC Plug and Cord Sets.

Insert an introductory sentence as follows:

For the purpose of these tests the ambient temperature shall be maintained at 20 ± 2°C. AMDT. No. 5 OCT. 1962

This amendment froms part of the specification on 1 October 1962.

x-T59
.S7

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 1
OCT. 1962

2-JAN-4
Copy ____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 1
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
OVERHEAD LINE CONNECTOR BOXES
(No. C.124—1958 Ap.)

The 1958 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.124 is amended as follows; the amendment should be inserted at the appropriate place.

CLAUSE 10, TESTS.

(b) High Voltage Tests.

In the first line of the second paragraph *alter* "2500 volts" to "3500 volts". AMDT. No. 1 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

x- T59
S7 #109

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMDT. No. 2
OCT. 1962

2 - JAN - 4
Copy _____ 1963

AMENDMENT No. 2
to
SAA Approval and Test Specification
for
RADIO INTERFERENCE SUPPRESSION DEVICES
(No. C.145—1960 Ap.)

The 1960 edition of A. & T.S. No. C.145 which was previously amended in 1961 is further amended as follows; the amendment should be inserted at the appropriate place.

CLAUSE 15, TESTING OF SELF-CONTAINED SUPPRESSION DEVICES FOR CONNECTION TO CIRCUIT WIRING.

(a) High Voltage Test.

In the second line of the second paragraph *alter* "2500 volts" to "3500 volts". AMDT. No. 2 OCT. 1962

This amendment forms part of the specification on 1 May 1963.

PROPERTY OF
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS